



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/757,137	01/14/2004	Joseph Philipson	HISHE 60959	3832
24201	7590	05/26/2006	EXAMINER	
FULWIDER PATTON 6060 CENTER DRIVE 10TH FLOOR LOS ANGELES, CA 90045			ZACHARIA, RAMSEY E	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1773	

DATE MAILED: 05/26/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/757,137

Applicant(s)

PHILIPSON, JOSEPH

Examiner

Ramsey Zacharia

Art Unit

1773

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 March 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-10 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-10 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 14 January 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. Claims 1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sekon (U.S. Patent 3,983,304) in view of Lewis et al. (U.S. Patent 6,059,867) and Wasel-Nielen et al. (U.S. Patent 4,294,808) as evidenced by Yap (U.S. Patent 5,593,780) and Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary (13th Edition, page 379).

Sekon teaches a fastener having a coating capable of protecting the fastener from corrosion (column 1, lines 9-13). The coating is formed from a volatile solvent mixture containing aluminum, polytetrafluoroethylene, zinc and strontium chromates, and a phenol-formaldehyde resin (column 3, lines 29-39). A fatty amido diamine may be added to the coating (column 4, lines 18-25). The coating is formed by drying and baking the mixture after it has been applied to the fastener (column 4, lines 39-43).

Sekon do not teach the presence of polyvinyl butyral and dioctyl phthalate in the phenol-formaldehyde resin. However, it would be obvious to one skilled in the art to add known toughening agents and plasticizers to the resin composition to improve the impact resistance of the resulting material. Polyvinyl butyral is a known toughening agent and dioctyl phthalate is a commonly used plasticizer (see e.g. Yap: column 1, lines 61-66 and Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary).

Art Unit: 1773

Sekon do not teach the presence of the salt of inorganic constituents and the succinic acid (or the succinic acid and an amine complex of the succinic acid) as recited in claims 1 and 6.

Lewis et al. is directed to a corrosion inhibiting coating for metal surfaces (column 1, lines 12-18). Lewis et al. teach a combination of ingredients designed to replace chromates in traditional corrosion inhibiting coatings (column 6, lines 34-37) since chromates are recognized as toxic and carcinogenic (column 1, lines 41-55). In a preferred embodiment, the combination of ingredients include a salt with a cation and a phosphosilicate anion in combination with (2-benzothiazolylthio)succinic acid or its fatty amine salt (see the Table in column 9, particularly the entry for HINZ at line 31). The (2-benzothiazolylthio)succinic acid or its fatty amine salt is present in an amount of up to 10 vol% and the salt containing calcium and phosphosilicate is present in an amount of up to 25 vol% (column 5, lines 49-61). These volume percentages should overlap the claimed weight percentages.

One skilled in the art would be motivated to replace the chromates in the coating of Sekon with the ingredients of Lewis et al. because they are specifically designed to replace toxic and carcinogenic chromates in corrosion inhibiting coatings.

Regarding claim 6, Lewis et al. teach that both (2-benzothiazolylthio)succinic acid and the fatty amine salt of (2-benzothiazolylthio)succinic acid may be used for the same purpose. As such it would be obvious to one skilled in the art to use a combination of the two compounds because it has been held to be *prima facie* obvious to combine two compositions each of which is taught by the prior art to be useful for the same purpose, in order to form a third composition to be used for the very same purpose. See MPEP 2144.06.

Lewis et al. are silent as to the particle size of their salts.

Wasel-Nielen et al. is directed to phosphorus containing pigments used as substitutes for chromate containing anticorrosive pigments (column 1, lines 5-9). The pigment preferably has a particle size of 0.1 to 8 μm (column 2, lines 43-56). Pigments of this size have improved dispersibility and anticorrosive efficiency (column 2, lines 54-56).

One skilled in the art would be motivated to use anticorrosion salts having a particle size of 0.1-8 μm because such particles have improved dispersibility and improved anticorrosive efficiency.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-10 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

4. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

Art Unit: 1773

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ramsey Zacharia whose telephone number is (571) 272-1518.

The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 9 to 5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Carol Chaney, can be reached at (571) 272-1284. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Ramsey Zacharia
Primary Examiner
Tech Center 1700